

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

- 1-18. (canceled).
19. (new) A method of treating a disease, comprising:
- a) providing:
 - i) a subject, wherein said subject suffers from a disease, wherein said disease comprises cells having a defective cellular energy status;
 - ii) an agent; wherein said agent reduces cellular ATP levels; and
 - b) administering said agent to said subject; wherein said agent targets said cells having a defective cellular energy status.
20. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said agent is rapamycin.
21. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said agent is a hexokinase inhibitor
22. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said agent is 2-deoxy-glucose.
23. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said agent is a PKC inhibitor.
24. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said agent is Rottlerin.
25. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said agent is 5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide ribonucleotide.
26. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said agent is mitochondrial uncoupler FCCP.
27. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said defective cellular energy status is caused by a mutation in the lkb-1 gene.

28. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said defective cellular energy status is caused by a defective element of the cellular energy pathway, wherein said defective element is AMPK.
29. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said defective cellular energy status is caused by a defective element of the cellular energy pathway, wherein said defective element is TSC2.
30. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said defective cellular energy status is caused by a defective element of the cellular energy pathway, wherein said defective element is mTOR.
31. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said disease is complications associated with type 1 diabetes mellitus.
32. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said disease is complications associated with complications associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus.
33. (new) The method of Claim 19, wherein said disease is complications associated with complications associated with metabolic syndrome.